THE CRUISER PASSED ALL EXPECTATIONS OF

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS-A COMPARI-SON WITH THE BLAKE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 23.—"The object which the De-partment aimed at in the New-York is an unusual combination of great offensive and defensive power with extraordinary cost endurance and a high rate of speed. She is thus a commerce protector and commerce destroyer of the highest efficiency, and is believed to have a wider field of usefulness than any other ship yet designed for the Navy."

These were the words of Secretary Tracy in one of his last official reports to President Harrison. of his last official reports to presume that the wonderful speal performances of the New-York yesterday neits have been most welcome news to the ex-secretary, who, while in public life, showed great pride and confidence in the future success of the great armored erulser, whose record in the matter of speed eclipses | HE DECLARES THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS that of any war vessel affout.

To say that officials at the Navy Department were happy at the news of the vessel's splendid perfermances between Cape Ann and Cape Porpelse mildly expresses the enthusiasm displayed on all sides today, when a semi-official information confirmed last evening's reports that the vessel was a record breaker. may be a day or two before reports are received showing tidal corrections, which may slightly affect the actual speed of the ship one way or the other. Many department officials feel confident that the official records will give the cruiser a showing of twenty-one knots, and the Cramps, her constructors, premiums amounting to \$200,000, or \$50,000 for every quarter of a knot in excess of twenty, the contract requirements. The hull and machinery of the New-York, to which, of course, is due her wonderful speed, were designed in the Eureau of Construction and Repair and steam Engineering.

Secretary Herbert expressed great satisfaction at the New-York's success. Said he, in referring to the reports of the trial: "I am greatly pleased at the results. They most creditably exceed even my anticipations. I had not looked for a speed greater than twenty and one-half knots."

In the absence of Curel Constructor Wilson, Navai Constructor Hitchborn, represening the Bureau of Construction, said on the same subject, the cruiser's remarkable speed: "We were confident that the New York would make a record distinctly her own. We did not anticipate quite twenty-one knots, however. Her success makes this a prout day in the history of naval development in this country."

Engineer-in Chief Melville said: "I am pleased

all over, of course. It's a great American victory.
The New-York is American throughout, from the first
line of her drawings down to date."

A prominent official in the department called at-

A prominent throat in the New York and the English vessel, the Blake, should not be classed together. The former is an armored cruiser, while strictly speaking the latter is of the protected type. There is no comparison between the fighting qualities of the two ships. The New-York can fire shead and astern four 8-inch and four 4-inch guns, the Blake only one 9.2-inch and two 6-inch gams. Abeam, the New-York can fire six 8-inch and six 4-inch guns, the Blake being able to fire in the same direction only two 9.2-inch and five 6-inch gans. This means that the weight of the New-York's fire is 2,632 pounds and of the Blake's, 1,888 pounds.

R. F. Dashiell from duty as inspector of ordnance in charge of the Indian Head Proving Ground, and to assign him to important duty in connection with the installation of the battery of the New-York. Ensign Dashiell has been in charge of the Indian Head Proving Ground since 1888, and has superfutended the tests of a great amount of armor for our new cruisers.

ON HER WAY BACK TO PHILADELPHIA. Boston, May 23.-The crulser New-York passed out

by Highland light at 4 o'clock p. m. Gloucester, Mass., May 23.—Of the fleet of Govrnment vessels that came here to participate in the New-York's trial only the Vesuvins and the Kearsarge remain. The others have made their reports of currents and wind indications at their various stations and sailed. The Bennington is going to New-York. The reports so far as known do not give the New-York as much credit for unfavorable tides as was expected, but that fact does not cause any particular disappointment.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

M. H. NORTHRUP AGAIN IN OFFICE AT SYRA-CUSE-A NEW DEAD-LETTER SUPERINTENDENT. Washington, May 23.-Presidential postmasters were

Wilton H. Northrup, at Syracuse, N. Y., vice Carrob E. Smath, removed. Mr. Northrup was appointed post-master at Syracuse by Mr. Cleveland during his first term, and served, it is said, with efficiency less than a year and a haif, when he was removed under the last Administration. Roehrig, at Wynadotte, Mich., vice W. H. resigned.

Denman, resigned.
William G. Goldsmith, at Andover, Mass., vice
Abraham Marland, resigned.
Wallace W. Screws, at Monigomery, Ala., vice C.
W. Buckley, removed.
Harrison W. Clark, at Jacksonville, Fla., vice P. McMurray, removed.
Peter Walker, at Robinson, Ill., vice G. W. Harper, resigned.
William Cunningham, at Alexandriu, Ind., vice J.
M. Tomlinson, resigned. Tomilison, resigned. Francis M. Harbit, at Elwood, Ind., vice J. M.

vershiner, resigned.

John J. Nolan, at Evansville, Ind., vice H. G. Bennett, removed.

John M. Turner, at Monticello, Ind., vice G. B. Ward, resigned.

James S. Parnell, at New-Carlisle, Ind., vice G.
W. Fountsin, removed.

John C. Jilson, at Plymouth, Ind., vice J. W. Siders, Charles Lieb, at Rockport, Ind., vice J. R. Hoffman, removed.

John Montgomery, at Lake City, Minn., vice J. C.
Bartlett, commission expired.

Andrew J. Sturgis, at Crystal Springs, Miss., re-

Andrew J. Sturges, appointed. George W. Vanghn, at Glasgow, Mo., vice E. W. y, resigned.

1 H. Kibbe, at Grant City, Mo., vice E. J. office became Presidential.

Ism F. Snyder, at Joolin, Mo., vice P. Schnur, resigned.

John W. Shepler, at Milan, Mo., vice W. Cochran. William B. Baskett, at Paris, Mo., vice J. P. Holds-

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day was ninety-three, of which sixty-seven were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and

Among the appointments are the following: New-York-Thomas Traphingen Corons New-York-Thomas Traphagen, Corona: Jason E. Wagar, Maryland; Annie A. Edan, Metropolitan; Byren Putcher, Cilveria; C. D. Osborne, Sheldrake; Samuel P. Green, West Sayville.

Bernard Goode, of Detroit, Mich., was to-day ap-

pointed Superintendent of the Dead-Letter Office, vice D. P. Leibhardt, resigned.

WHAT DEMOCRATIC " ECONOMY" LEADS TO EFFORTS OF THE "STATESMEN" TO SAVE CLERKS WHOSE PLACES AN INADEQUATE AP-

PROPRIATION HAS IMPERILLED Washington, May 23 (Special),-There are a good statesmen, who are anxious to eat their cake and keep it, too. In other words, they are willing to vote to cut down appropriations for various branchs of the public service, in the name of "economy"; and en, when the time comes at which certain reductions in the force of clerks and other employes ar necessary, they are among the first comers to plend that the persons in whom they feel a personal interest shall be retained in the service, regardless of ary and all considerations of efficiency or other The last Congress, which made bigger appro-Government, contained such statesmer, several whom are just now busy in trying to save their favorities who are employed in the General Land

This is one of the branches of the public service for which the appropriations made at the last session were notoriously inadequate. The consequence will be the necessary discharge of about seventy clerks at the beginning of the fiscal year. The services of these clerks are necessary for the proper administration of the service, but there will be no money with which to pay for them. The clerks will simply be victims of Democratic "economy." Every clerk in the General Land Office fears that he is in danger, and is exerting all his influence to prevent his name from being placed on the fateful list for dismissal—all this to the temporary demoralization of the entire clerical

Of course, the assurance is given that the clerke to be discharged will be selected from among those who have exhibited the lowest degrees of efficiency in the discharge of their duties; but, as everybody who is familiar with such matters in Washington knows, "efficiency" is not only a relative term, but one of extreme elasticity. It is also pretty generally understood that a record of 60 plus the "influence" pretty likely to win on the day of trial against a

men seeking to save the men and women whom their votes have placed in leoparty. Each of them is as willing to sacrifice the other fellows as Arlemas Ward was to devote his wife's relatives to the cause of his

was to devote his wife's relatives to the cause of his country.

There is another aspect of this particular case. Not only are the poor clerks to be made to suffer loss of employment—which in most cases, will mean loss of means of fivelihood—but thousands of settlers on the public domain are to be made to suffer from delays, which, in all cases, will be vexations und unreasonable, and, in many cases, expensive, if not rainous. There are few branches of the public service in which inadequate means to carry on the work of administration are so keenly and severely felt as in the public-lands service—and that was one of the branches -ingled out by the most extravagant and improvident Congress on record, upon which to expend its store of picayune "economy."

ARE PENSION LAWS EVADED?

REPRESENTATIVE COGSWELL THINKS THEY ARE.

TRYING TO NULLIFY THE DEPEN-

DENT PENSION ACT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 23,-"Are pension laws evaded!" said Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts, to a Tribune correspondent to-day, "I have become convinced that it is the deliberate purpose of the Democratic officials in the Department of the Interior virtually to nullify the Dependent Pension law, and in The Democrats did not dare to come into Congress and vote to repeal that law, and they have set out to accomplish by indirection—by evasions and circum-location—what they lacked the courage to do openly and directly. I say that this is their purpose, and that they are engaged even now in carrying it out. If there has been a single pension certificate issued under the Disability act for the benefit of any person

in any district stuce the 4th of March, I have not

been advised of it, and the fact has escaped my ob-

servation; but I have been notified of a number of cases of rejection and refusals to reopen cases. "Some three months ago I went over the mony in a lot of cases in which the people of my aminer who went over them with me that many of these were complete, and would be referred to the Board of Review for final action, which would be had in two or three months. When I indufred about further evidence had been called for-such as related to the credibility of witnesses, etc. Further and more specific inquiries have convinced me that every excuse is being made to postpone and if possible prevent, the final adjudication of cases under the Disability act, and to reject and refuse to reopen amany cases as possible. Every possible obstacle is thrown in the way of the applicants; one requirement is no sooner answered than a new one is imposed, and

"But Commissioner Lochren was a good soldier, and surely he would not countenance injustice toward his old comrades," remarked the correspondent.

the entire proceeding is outrageous."

was contrived and put in operation before he was ap-pointed; it was not of his making. The unusual course was pursued of appointing and installing the Deputy Commissioners before the Commissioner was appointed and they had everything arranged and in operation before he entered upon the discharge of his official duties, and I do not believe that he will disturb it. You will be surprised when the estimates come in for next year, and the country will be surprised.

"Do you think that a great number of pensions bave been fraudulently granted?" asked the corres-

"No. I do not. Of course, it is to be supposed that, in the allowances of nearly 1,000,000 claims. some mistakes have been made and some frauds com-mitted, but, after all the clamor that has been raised, the haters of the pensioners have not been able to produce a single case in which a pension has been frandulently granted. In the debate in the House last session, they did bring up the alleged case of a man who had received a pension on account of bald ness, but that was quickly shown to be a purely imaginary and mythical case; in other words, the story was false. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, offered a reward of \$1,000 to any person who would produce a pensioner in his district whose pension had been fraudulently obtained or granted. If fraud had been so prevalent that would have been an easy way to earn \$1,000, and \$1,000 is worth having, but I have not heard that he has been called upon to I have not heard that he has been caused upon to pay the reward. I think I would be entirely safe in effering the same amount, so far as my own district is concerned. I do not mean to assert that no frauds have been committed, and no man would go further than I would to expose and punish frauds agen the pension rolls. But that is not what the pension officials are so busy about just now; they are de liberately trying to evade and nullify a law while the Democrats in Congress have not the courage t

repeal."

General Cogswell spoke with much warmth and correctness, and there is no doubt that he has the examination and adjudication of claims, and that are tens of thousands of applications awaiting

UNITED STATES AS A PEACEMAKER. TROUBLE BETWEEN JAPAN AND COREA AVERTED

THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT

Washington, May 23.-The friendly mediation of Gresham, has averted a serious rupture between the

Governments of Japan and Cerea. A few months ago the latter country was threat ened with famine, and as a measure of self-preserva tion the exportation of beans and pulse was pro-The result of this prohibition was to inflict

serious pecuniary loss upon Japanese merchants residing in Corea, who controlled the traffic in these commodities, and whose business was paralyzed They protested strongly against the immediate en fercement of the decree, and sought for time to fulfi outstanding contracts. The Corean Govern ment, however, was punic-stricken at the prospect of starvation at home, and refused to abute the workings of the decree.

The Japanese Government intervened in behalf of its citizens, and the situation finally assumed a serious and threatening aspect, looking decidedly like war. In fact, the Japanese Minister to Corea was recalled and the Japanese Government ordered a war expedi tion to be fitted out against Corea. The commercial nations of the world became alarmed at the prospec tive injury to their interests in the East and steps were taken to avert an actual resort to warfare.

The United States took a leading part in the negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, and secretary Gresham Instructed our diplomatic resentatives at Toklo and Scoul to use their best efforts to have the claim of the Japanese Governmen adjusted on a favorable basis. Secretary Greshan adjusted on a favorable basis. Secretary Gresham had frequent conferences to the same end with the Ministers of Japan and Corea resident in Washington, with the gratifying result that the Corean Government has finally sgreed to gay the Japanese Government an indemnity of \$110,000 in settlement of the claims of the Japanese merchants, the sum being a compromise between the sum originally demanded by Japan and that offered by Corea. So the incident has just been closed, and it is regarded as a triumph of the principles of modern dipiomacy, as applied to conservative Eastern nations.

TO BE THIRD AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY Washington, May 23 .- The President to-day appointed Samuel Brackwell, of Alabama, Third Audite of the Treasury, vice W. H. Hart, of Indiana, resigned; and Edward P. Kearns Collector of Internal Revenu for the XXIIId District of Pennsylvania.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Washington, May 23.-After the Caldnet meeting to-day Secretary Carlisle reconsidered his intention. announced this morning, to issue a circu'ar letter of instructions to Government officials regarding the deportation of Chinese in a cordance with the Geary law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. The letter will not be issued, at least for the

forty-four of the sixty-three internal revenue districts showing that 5,413 Chinese have registered. The largest registration reported from a single district so far is from Celorado, where 1,500 Chinese regis-tered.

A COURT OF INQUIRY ORDERED.

Washington, May 23 (Special).-The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a Court of Inquiry, of which Commander Wadleigh is president, to convene at Newport. R. I., to determine the cause and incidents re-lating to the falling overboard and the loss of a third-class apprentice boy from the Monongabela while that vessel was cruising off Barbadoes last

THE NEW-YORK'S SUCCESS. record of 90 or more, minus such "influence." Hence February. Commander T. A. Lyon commanded the it is that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is besieged these days by Democratic Congression private sources allege that he was described in not promptly bringing the ship to and making efforts at rescue. The Department has no official information to this effect, but owing to the seriousness of the allegations against Commander Lyon, and in instice to his reputation as an officer of the Navy, the court was ordered.

FRENCH AND RUSSIAN CRUISERS GO.

and as the fereign vessels turned and passed the Philadelphia they returned the salute. Those who doubt that the handsome Russians have left many regretful hearts behind them, at least among the fair sex, should have seen the reception for women held by the officers yesterday morning under the shade of the trees on old Mount Tom. The bright white summer uniforms of the officers and the gay costumes of their friends made a pretty pleture. The Russians are delighted at the idea of returning, and as an officer said to a Tribune reporter, they cannot get back to New York to conclude. Think was blue back to New York too quickly. Their warships go to Philadelphia, where the officers will spend much time in-pecting the famous Cramp shipbuilding yards.

Admiral Kaznakoff expects to return to this port with his ships in time to welcome three other Russian craisers—the Nicholas the First, Admiral Nachus'off and Palmyat Azora.

The Argentine warship will sail to-day. The Span-ish man-of-war Reina Regente, which has been undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, started for Havana yesterday. The Philadelphia and Newark for Havaba yesterday. The Philadelphia and Sewarzhave dropped down the stream to about Forty-secondst. The Polphin, which is to be at the dispesal of
the Infanta Edshie during her visit to New-York, is
still anenored at Eighty-taird st.; a luncheon for Admiral Walker was given abourd her yesterday. The
Haltimore left the naval review fieet in the North
River in the afternoon, and went to the Navy Yard to
be fitted for sea.

Zeta Psi. This occasion has from time almost im-memorial been marked by processions, a strong cal-cium light being borne at the head of each line. The junior societies and the faculty recently had a secret

s. Butterworth is the son of ex-Congressman Benja-min Butterworth, as well as full-back on the Yale eleven; Frank Burton Harrison, of New-York, is the on of Burton N. Harrison; William M. Richards 1 the son of Professor Richards and the champion Yale short-distance runner; Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., is the hird representative of that name; George T. Adee is jamin S. Cable's father is president of the Rock Island road; Benjamin Davis is change pitcher on the Yalo nine and son of Director-General Davis, of the World's Fair; and W. H. Scoville is a grandson of Henry Ward Beecher.

PETROLEUM FOR FUEL ON STEAMSHIPS. Philadelphia, May 23.—The steamship James Brand.

the largest steel tanker affeat, arrived here vesterday from Dartmouth after a passage of sixteen days. The voyage demonstrated that petroleum fuel for steamships can be used. For the first three days the Brand generated steam through the burning of pe roleum, and the undertaking worked satisfactorily intil the supply became exhausted. Coal was used laring the rest of the trip. The Brand is the first ransatiantic vessel to make the experiment.

MURPHY SAYS HE DID HAVE A REVOLVER

Kingston, N. Y., May 23 (Special).-Ex-Keeper Murphy, of Sing Sing prison, is now employed on the coal docks in this city. He was seen by a reporte cont does in this care. The story that he had no revolver when he was overpowered and locked up by Roehl and Pallister. Murphy says he did have a revolver and it was wrenched from him by Roehl while-Pallister held his pistol against his forehead. Murphy believes that Rochl shot Pallister in the boat in which they made their escape, using Murphy's pistol and then either fearing death by drowning or re-capture he shot himself, the pistol failing from the boat with the body.

CHARGES AGAINST A STATE BANK EXAMINER St. Paul, Minn., May 23.- There was a great commoilon on Tenth-st, this evening over a quarrel between Bank Examiner Kenyon and John Burke, representing several Eastern financial institutions, Loud talk was heard, and Kenyon was seen to land his right fist upon the nose of Mr. Burke, knocking him down Kenyon said Burke had made a vile charge against bim to the Governor, and he had taken the method of the pugillst to get even. Burke sald he had charged Kenyon with receiving money from Minneapolis banks for making reports showing them to be in good financial standing, when he knew some of them to be otherwise. Burke also said that a year ago he had made a report to Governor Merriam that the Guaranty Loan Company of Minneapolis was rotten to the core, and showed that the chief officers merely leaned their names to the concern without taking any money risks. This report, Burke says, was turned over to limb Examiner Kenyon, who for a consideration or otherwise, found the loan coma consideration or otherwise, foun-pany to be in sound financial shape,

ENDED HIS STRUGGLE WITH A BULLET.

Chicago, May 23 (Special),-William G. Van Pelt, on of George H. Van Pelt, the wealthy and wellknown manufacturer of lasts, ended the struggle to overcome his appetite for strong drink by shooting bimself in the head at the Tremont House early this morning. The young man was well-known in Chicago. He was twenty five years old and a travelling sales-man. For the last five years he had been drinking eavily. Six months ago the young man went to turned, to all appearances cared of the appedie. His father was overjoyed at the change, and hoped that his son would never taste liquor again. A piliful reference to the elder Van Pelt's solicitude was found in a letter written by the young man just before he fired the fatal shot. "Your wish is at last gratified," he wrote. "No more sprees,"

ENDING A RICYCLE TRIP AROUND THE WORLD Wheeling, W. Va., May 22.-Two young college graduates, Thomas G. Allen, Ir., of Ferguson, Mo., and W. L. Sachtleben, of Alton, Ill., wheelmen, left here yesterday morning for New-York over the old National turnpike. When they arrive there they will have completed a trip around the world Meycles, began on June 13, 1890. They made a complete tour of Europe and Asia, visiting every country, an interesting feature being a journey of 7,000 miles through Siberia, entering China in the north-west corner and crossing the great Geoble desert.

TURKISH FIREMEN AT ELLIS ISLAND.

The fire brigade over at Ellis Island was reinforced yesterday by a detachment of twenty-five Turkish fremen. These men came over on the steamer Letimbro. A circumstance over which they had no control detains them at Filis Island. They had no consular certificates. They said that going to Chicago. Dr. Senner telegraphed yesterday

HARD WORDS AGAINST RUMOR-MONGELS.

A PRESENTMENT BY THE GRAND JURY, BUT NO JUDGE BEERS SAYS HE WAS DECEIVED. INDICTMENT.

The Grand Jury has not infleted any one for starting or spreading the false ramers about Hollins & Co., the brokers, but it handed in a strong pre-sentment yesterday in General seed-us which will lead rumor mongers to be more careful in the inture. The paper was in part as follows:

FRENCH AND RUSSIAN CRUISERS GO.

OFFICERS OF THE CZAR DELIGHTED WITH NEWYORK—THEY WILL COME AGAIN.

Riverside Drive was lined with people yesterday
morning awaiting the expected departure of the Russian flagship, was the first to leave her anchorage.
She weighed anchor at 12:10 p. m., and steamed up
the river to one-hundred and-fourth-st., where she
fund and passed down the river. The Rynd, of
the same squadron, weighed anchor at 12:20 p. m.
The Arethuse, the flagship of the French squadron,
left her anchorage at 12:30 p. m. As each vessel
passed the Philadelphia, the flagship of Admiral
Gherard, the Yankee cruiser's guns beliched forth
the sainte due the rank of each commanding officer,
and as the foreign vessels turned and passed the
Philadelphia they returned the salute. Those who
doubt that the handsome Russians have left many
While the immediate tendency of these rumors is
While the immediate tendency of those rumors is
While the immediate tendency of these rumors is

inhomnement of the lies by the original conspirators themselves.

While the immediate tendency of these rumors is to injure private individuals, the public injury that might be occusioned is madifest, and the wrong is equal, regardless of how the rumors gain currency. A conspiracy to circulate false rumors is in no case a traval offence; and where the object is to destroy public confidence in responsible business concerns and thus to create a feeling of general distrust and apprehension in financial and banking circles, the offence becomes doubly grave and merits the severest condemnation. We are of the opinion that this incident should be made the occasion of more stringent to the infamy of the offence, and applicable not only to the originators of the false numers, but to those who repeat and publish them without reasonable ground for bellef in their truth, should be provided.

THE ATTACK ON MR. EGAN.

WHAT THEY THINK OF THE UNITED STATES MINISTER IN CHILL.

Some interesting letters between the Hoe. Patrick Errazuriz, Mint-ter of Foreign Adairs, Santiago, touching a dispatch of February 14 from Chill to the New-York Herald, have just been given to the press. his letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Egun

River in the afternoon, and went to the Navy Yard to be fitted for sea.

A RECEPTION ON THE ITALIAN FLAGSHIP.

West Point, New-York, May 23 (Special)—The Italian flagship Etna still remains anchored in midstream off West Point. To-day a reception was held on board. All the officers of the Military Academy took the opportunity to inspect the warship. A lancheon was served and the visitors were entertained with excellent music intralshed by the ship's band. The Etna will weigh suchor to-morrow metaling and inspect the big bridge. To night the officers of the Post gave an elaborate dinter at the mess to the visitors.

ANOTHER OLD CUSTOM AT YALE DROPPED NO CALCIUM LIGHTS AT THE GIVING OUT OF THE JUNIOR SOCIETY ELECTIONS.

New-Haven, Conn., May 23 (Special).—Another rock bound custom at Yale passed into tradition to-night, the time set for giving out the annual elections to the junior societies, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Psi Upsilon and Zeta Pst. This occasion has from time almost immemorial been marked by processions, a strong clum light being borne at the head of each line. The

In acknowledging Mr. Egan's letter, Senor Erraguriz declared that the statements to which the United States Minister had called his attention were devoid

junior societies and the faculty recently had a secret session, and the society men agreed to banish the calcium light part of the affair. To night, however, the society members did march about the campus, singlag their fraternity songs; but the sophomores were privately informed of their election and summoned to appear for initiation on Friday.

The list of elected sophomores includes nearly all of the prominent members of '05, and embraces sons of many of the best-known men in the country. Frank S. Butterworth is the son of ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, as well as full-back on the Yale eleven; Frank Burton Harrison, of New-York, is the

CRARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

A CASHIER OF THE SPOONER MANUFACTURING COMPANY HELD FOR TRIAL.

Detective-Sergeants Cuff and McCartley raigned George A. Whitman, forty-five years old, of No. 71 East Eighty-seventhist., in the Tombs Court yesterday morning on a charge of embezzling \$10. 000 from the Spooner Manufacturing Company, of played as cashler and bookkeeper by the company A. spooner learned that Waltman had drawn a check roll called for. He had experts examine the books and the arraignment was the result. The defend-

said that the experi accountant, W. B. Joudan, of No. 14 Wallist., had discovered a shortage of \$0.744 be ween May 26, 1888, and December 26, 1891. R. N. Waite, counsel for the defendant, said that

his ellent denied the charge and could easily explain he alleged shortage when he had the books. He ald that Whitman had lent the company over \$13, 00. He said he had known his ellent for a number

F. C. BARLOW AGREES WITH FARNHAM POST. The members of Noah L. Farnham Post, No. 458, whose charter has been annulled by the Grand Army authorities for circulating resolutions condemning the present pension system without the sanction of the Geometry Pleas Trial Term Parts II and III Adjourned Common Pleas Trial Term Parts II and III Adjourned quarters, Broadway and Seventh-ave., this evening, | 763. to consider their future course. The majority of the members favor the formation of another society to be called the Nonh L. Farnham Veteran Association. The organization will undoubtedly be continued in

ceived a letter yesterday from ex-Attorney-General tions.

City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Earlich, C. 1.—
City Court—Special Term
1008. forsing the attitude of the post, and saying that he entirely agreed with its action upon the main question, although the post appeared to have been guilty of a breach of discipline for which it was properly

"Put," he adds, "as you seem to have admitted

"But," he adds, "as you seem to have admitted and apologized for this technical error, the explanation of your post was evidently based upon the position which you took upon the question of pensions. I tink your post is entitled to the thanks of the real soldiers and the people of this country."

General Barlow is a member of Lafayette Post, No. 140, and of the Loyal Legion. He served with distinction during the war. The Republicans of the state nominated him for secretary of State in 1805 and he was elected by a large majority, defeating General Henry W. Slocium, who headed the Democratic ticket. In 1871 the Republicans elected him Attorney-tichen, and the time of the elected lim Attorney-tichen, at the time of the elected lim Attorney-tichen and Earlow went to Florida as a representative Republican, but on his return published a statement to prove that a majority of the lawful electors of the State had voted for Hiden. These that time General Barlow's stillations have been with the Democrats.

The New York Central road will on Monday make o the persons in the northwestern part of the State who read the morning papers published here. The ewspaper mult train leaving the Grand Central Station at 4:30 a. m. now reaches furfiale at 7:20 p. m. It will, after Sunday, arrive there at 4:20 p. m. This will mean that the papers will reach litten fifty minutes earlier than now, syraeuse over an hour earlier and Rochester two hours soner. The train carries no passengers this side of Albany.

WILL OF LOUIS LANG, THE ARTIST Louis Lang, the artist, who committed suicide

few days ago, wrote his own will, and the document was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yester day. There are two dates to the will, one May 8, 1880, and the other just two years later. tors named are William W. Appleton and Alfred Roel-He bequeathes all his pictures, sketches, engravings and prints in his apartment at No. 13 Wayerley Place to the Artists' Fund Society. The pictures are to be sold and the proceeds to go to the benevo-lent fund of the society. Small bequests are made to relatives. To his niece, Louise Lang, he gives 50,000 marks. He directs that the residue of his estate be invested as a permanent fund, the income of which is to be applied perpetually for the relief of the "sick, disabled, honest, good, old citizens of Waldsee, Wurtemberg," the testator's native town He expresses the hope that this provision of his may be carried out so that there may be a la monument to the memory of limself and his fu Joseph Anton Lang, "who was beloved by all citizens of Waldsee."

THE COURTS.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES OF ONE OF THE NORMAN-NIA'S PASSENGERS

The first trial of a sult for damages against the Hamburg-American Packet Company, growing out of the famous voyage of the Normannia last summer. was begun before Judge Addison Brown in the United states District Court yesterday. The action is the liket of Judge Alfred B. Beers, of the City Court of Bridgeport, Conn., against the vessel for \$10,000. Benedict & Benedict are proctors for the Rbellant, and Wheeler, Cortis & Godkin for the steamer. Judge Boers testified that he bought his ticket from the London agent of the company on August 16. He heard of the outbreak of cholera in Hamburg, but the agent assured him that there would be no steerage passengers on the Normannia.

Believing this statement, Judge Beers went on board he steamer at Southampton and then learned that he had brought a lot of people in the steerage from Hamburg. By this time the tender which brought him to the ship had started for her pler. The witness oid the incidents of the trip on the Stonington and ephens. His direct money less he placed at \$800

Senator John R. McPherson, of New-Jersey, an other passenger on the Normannia, narrated he gent in London had falsely told him that there

would be no steerage passengers on the ship.
"I told him," said the Senator vehemently, "that would give him my ticket, which cost \$285, if he would tell me the truth. He declared that no emi-

grants would be carried on the vessel."

The witness said he had no censure whatever to The witness said he had no censure whatever to pass on Health Officer Jenkins, but he thought it wrong that when the Normannia reached this harbor her passengers should be compelled for four days to drink water from the Elbe. "We were only ten mittes from four milliens of persons who call themselves the most civilized on earth," he said warmly. G. H. Fox, a manufacturer, of Philadelphia, and John M. Hawley, a tailor, of Bridgeport, corroborated Judge Recer's statements. The trial will go on today. Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer, who has a similar sait against the steamship company, will be a witness.

A REPORT AGAINST THE " EARONESS" BLANC. n his suit for absolute divorce from his wife, Elizabeth L. Blane, although he has not yet secured his decree. The referee, Edward C. Ferkins, who was appointed to take testimony in the case, has reported in favor of the husband, and motion will be made and holly contested within a few days to confirm the The first

The "Pareness" retoried by filing a cross bill for a divorce from her husband. Dittenhoefer & Gerber appeared for the "Baron," and Howe & Hummel for the defendant. They agreed to have a referse appointed, and Mr. Petkins was named. The charges against the defendant were that she had been too intimate with Frederick Yuengling.

DIVORCE CASE OF A YOUTHFUL COUPLE.

Judge McAdam in the Superior Court yesterday appointed Rudolph P. Rabe as guardian ad litem of John Harry Huser, to protect his interests in a suit which has been began against him on behalf of Mary Eliza Parker Tompkins Huser, to annul her marriage to him. Both plaintiff and defendant are under age. The suit is brought by Josephine Tompkins, the mether of the plaintif. The girl is twenty years old. Neither of the lawyers in the case would say any-thing about it.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Justice Ingusham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Justice Ingusham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was somewhat imputiont yesterday at the delay in the trial of Michael F. Tailon, the park policeman who was indicted for perjury and tried once in the Court of General Sessions. The jury disagreed at that time and the case was put on the calendar of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial yesterlay. Assistant District-Attorney Townsend was prepared to go on, but the counsel for the prisoner said that he was not ready, for the reason that he had understood that the case was on the calendar for to-day. There was no other case ready for trial and Justice Ingusham remarked that his calendar could not be changed without his knowledge.

which resulted in the alleged assault.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Koch, proprietor of the Erjou cafe, who committed suicide a few days 40%, were issued to his brother, John W. Koch, of Plainfield, N. J., yesteriay. The personal estate amounts The Commission met soon after 9 o clock yesterday. to about \$15,000 and there is no real estate. A few days hefere his death Keen assigned insurance policies to the amount of \$35,000 to his creditors.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued. Supreme Court-Gnambers-Refere Andrews, J. Motion lembar called at 11 o'clock. Special Term-Part I-Adjourned until Court. Special Term.-Part 11-Before Brack, J. udread cases, wrr-Part 111-Before Patterson, J.-Nos. 22.3, #243, 7865, 2314, 8531, 3279, 187, 5822, 4715, 2338, 8508, 4745, 2.00, 1881, wrr-Part 1-decore legramam, J.-tases from

Part III.

Circuit Court-Part II.—Adjourned for the term.
Circuit Court-Part IV.—Before Lawrince, J.—Lases from
Part III.

Surrogate's Court-Trial Term.—Before Ransom, S.—Will
of Henry Semneder, 10, 30 a. m.
Surrogate's Court-Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, S.—
Estate of Henry Cores, 10, 30 a. m. For probate.
Willis
of Thomas Walss, Mary Robblis, Charles I. Schroft,
John Devstop, I sac S. Young, Lisinga Hall, Katherina
Dana, Amelia Brewster, Louise Morrison, Harriet J.
Morgan and William Voyel.
Common Pleas General Term.—Adjourned until June 5.
1 a. med. Freus.—Special Term.—Before Daly, C. J.—
Nos. 7, 14.

for the term.
Superior Court.—Special Term.—Before McAdam, J.—Nos.
763, 701, 792, 793. Superior Court Equity Term-Before Freedman, J.-Adjourned for the term, Superior Court (124) Term-Part 1-Before Gilder-sleeve, J.-Nos. 1697, 1819, 1764, 1751, 1625, 2414, 2730, 1595. Superior Court-Trial Term-Part II-Adjourned for the eme form.

EX Commander John J. Finn, of Farnham Post, redived a letter yesterday from ex Attorney General Gry Court—Special Term—Before Van Wyck, J.—Mo-Cate Corp. Paul Prus 218 1105, 2208, 3210, 2073, 3283 2382, 1130, 2178, 2218 1105, 2208, 3210, 2073, 2233 2382, 1130, 2178 Prus Pert II Byfore McGown, J. No. 2250, 1589, 2833, 1543, 2238, 2443, 2400, 007, 328, 309, 1893, 2472, 2439, 2638, 2438, 2439, 2638, 2139, 1893, 2777, 10.5, 2097, 2688, 2652, 2740, 382, 1109, 2625, 605, 2785, 2780, 2502, 2130, 2734, 234, 2437

Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Martine, J., and Assistant District Attorney Davis No. 1. Court of General Sessions—Part III—Before Fitzgerald, I., and Assistant District Attorney Weeks—Nos. 1 to 13, inclusive.

GETTING READY TO FIGHT CHOLERA.

The last Legislature passed an act appropriating the ann of \$175,000 to keep the cholera out of New-York and placed it at the disposal of the Special Quaren-tine Commission, constituted by Chapter 270, of the Laws of 1888. The Commission took no notice of the cholera scare last year, but when its members heard of the appropriation alluded to they lost little time in getting together again and letting people know that they were alive. The meeting was held yesterday in the Mayor's office. The Commission is made up of the local Quarantine Pourd, Commissioners Charles F. Allen, George W. Anderson and Nicholas Muller, jr., with State Engineer Martir, Schenck, Health Officer William F. Jenkins and the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn. All were present except Mayor Boody, of rie, secretary,

Engineer Schenck, Commissioner Anderson and Health Officer Jenkins were selected to take charge of the making of contracts; Commissioners Allen, a public meeting to protest against the Chinese Ex-Anderson and Meller were selected as a committee on care and maintenance, and Messrs, Schenck, Anderson, Allen and Jenkins were appointed to do the auditing. It will be a merry game in which all are

to have a chance. Out of the appropriation the law requires that \$103,000 must go to improve Hoffman Island, where a big new building for housing detained immigrants must be erected, new plets built and disinfecting machinery constructed there for famigating arrivals from infected ports and their baggage.

The first annual bench show of the American Pe Dog Club will be held at the Lenox Lyceum on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week. Every dog entered must be registered with the Secretary of dog entered must be registered with the secretary of the American Kennel Club, and must be actually May 28. Leave New York Central's Exposition Flyes May 28. Leave New York 3 p. m., arrive Chicago next morning 10 o'clock.



Swords

of Pearls, swords of Turquoise, swords of Diamonds, Rubies and Sapphires, short swords, long swords, Turkish swords, scinieters, George Washington swords, swords for \$10, swords as high as \$700, in short, swords for everybody-now at the opening of summer is the time to buy them-the most appropriate style of brooch for the season.

J. H. Johnston & Co., 17 Union Square, N. Y.

list includes cocker spaniels, poodles, bull dogs, bull

terriers, basset hounds, dachstundes, beagles, for terriers, both white and wirehaired, Irish terriers, birck and tan terriers, white English terriers, pugs, CLOSING THE YEAR AT WEST POINT.

PROGRAMME OF THE EXAMINATIONS WHICE BEGIN ON JUNE 1.

West Point, N. Y., May 22 (Special).-In less than four weeks there will have been added to the small standing army of the United States fifty-one ablebodied, well-educated and well-drilled young officers. The programme for the annual examinations and exercises at the Military Academy is as follows: June 1-Escort of the colors and review in afternoon by the Board of Visitors, June 2-Firing at target on side of Cro' Nest from seaconst battery; heavy artillery drill in the afternoon. June 3—Cavairy drill and exhibitions of charges and sabre exercises. June 5-Exercises in practical military engineering, small arms, military bridge construction and pontoon bridgebuilding. June 6-School of the trooper; cavalry review. June 7-Light battery and field artillery drill; A REPORT AGAINST THE "EARONESS" BLANC.
"Baron" Frederick N. Blanc has been successful June 3-Battalion drill and review. June 3-Company competition drill in the morning; drill in extended order in the afternoon; at 8 p. m. the siege mortars will begin shelling old Cro' Nest, the firing to be con tinued for an hour. This will conclude the field

The first class will receive their diplomas from the Secretary of War. It is thought that President Clevereferee's report.

The domestic troubles of this couple have occupied a good deal of attention within the last year or two. They separated, and the hashand employed detectives to watch his wife. The information which they secured resulted in the bringing of the divorce suit.

Secretary of War. It is thought that President Cleveland cannot be present on account of other engagements. The examinations will be conducted by the first committee is composed as follows: Peter 8. Michie, professor of natural and experimental philosomer is the professor of natural and experimental philosomer i phy: Edgar W. Bass, professor of mathematics; James Mercur, professor of civil and military engineering; John W. Clous, Heutenant-colonel and deputy Judge-Advocate-General, U. S. A., professor of law, and the instructor of practical military engineering. The members of the second committee are Charles W. Larned, professor of drawing; Samuel E. Tillman, professor of chemistry, mineralogy and geology; William M. Postlethwalte, chaplain and professor of his-tory, geography and ethics; Lientenant Colonel Samuel J. Mills, commandant of cadets; Edward E. Wood, professor of modern languages, and Captain Lawrence L. Bruff, instructor of ordnance and gunnery. The Board of Visitors is expected to be at West Point when the exercises begin. The Board is composed of Charles S. Fairchild, New York: Henry L. Pierce, Massachusetts; Frank Thorson, Pilladelphia; A. C. McChurg, Chicago; John W. Dinsmore, California; Edward A. Alderman, North Carolina; John P. Rea. Minneapells; Senators White and Cullom, and Representatives Wheeler, of Alabama; Gorman, of Michigan, and Bingham, of Pennsylvania.

THE JUSTOM HOUSE INQUIRY BEGUN.

A SECRET SESSION IN THE BARGE OFFICE-FUTURE MEETINGS TO BE OPEN.

The Commission of Democrats appointed by the secretary of the Treasury to investigate the management of the Custom House under a Republican Administration finally got to work yesterday morning. The Commission is only to take up the Custom House Justice Ingraham remarked that his calendar could not be changed without his knowledge.

A verdict for \$45 in favor of the plaintin was brought in by a jury before Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas yesterdar, against Atthet J. Moore and in favor of Huyler Westervelt, the amateur baseball player. He sued for \$5,000 for an alleged assault. Moore is a member of the Staten Island Athletic Club, and Westervelt, is a penulser of the Englewood Field Club. Clubs any one else to nominate him for President in 1884; which resulted in the alleged assault.

Attactor Club, Clubs any one else to nominate him for President in 1884; Daniel Magone and ex-Congressman Pointexter Dunn; Danyers were going downtown on the elevated railroad, which resulted in the alleged assault. ment. Mr. Magone succeeded Mr. Hedden, Mr. Cleveland's first Collector here, and he served three years

> norning, in the Barge Office. Their session was secret one and they discussed the various points of the investigation and the course that was to be pursued by them. After this consultation the Commission ad-journed until this morning, at 10:30 o'clock, at the Barge Office. Mr. Fairchild said that the investiga-tion would be an open one.

NO MONEY IN COURT TO CHANGE THE BILL. Foliceman McDonough, of the "Tenderloin" Proeinet, found a handsomely dressed man lying Twenty-ninth-st. on Monday night. The man was so intoxicated that he could not tell his name, Later it was reported that he was Edward J. Morrell, a business man of Albany, who had been staying at the Murray Hill Hotel. In the Jefferson Market the Murray Hill Hotel. Police Court yesterday Morrell was fined \$3 by Justice Voorhis. He stepped up to the clerk's desk to pay the fine, showing a roll of twenty-five \$50 bills. No one in the courtroom could give change for \$50, and a messenger had to be sent to a neighboring store for the money.

FRANCIS H. WEEKS NO LONGER TRUSTEE.

Francis H. Weeks, the defaulting lawyer and trustee, who disappeared a short time ago, has been removed as trustee under the will of William Edgar Howland. The application for his removal was made by James Roosevelt, who was the co-executor and trustee under the will of Mr. Howland. Mr. Howland, Mr. Howland, Mrd. February, 1871. Howland died in February, 1885, leaving about \$500,000 in trust for his widow, son and daughter. The widow and her children live in Paris. Mr. Weeks had about \$110,000 in bonds, mortgages and of ner securities in his possession, the income of which he paid to the widow.

which he paid to the widow.

Mr. Roosevelt says that, owing to the standing of Weeks at the bar, he trusted him implicitly, and no formal accounting was ever made. Weeks showed the securities to him in 1880, he says, but he has not seen them since, and an examination recently made does not disclose them.

BAD LUCK OF TIMID " GREEN GOODS" MEN.

The inconvenience and expense of a guilty conscience were brought home to a band of "green-goods" men at the Postoflice about 8 a. m. on Monday. They brought a wagon-load of circulars for mailing. After depositing several thousand on the Park Row side, they went over to the Broadway corrider. Here they were shoving in their circulars by the dozen. The curiosity of a clerk was aroused by this, and he climbed up on the bench to look through a window at the men who were mailing the letters. They saw him, and were so frightened that they ran away, leaving nine boxes of circulars in the corridor. There were 300 or 400 envelopes in each box.

As these had not been mailed, the Postoffice inspectors confiscated them. Those that had been passed in had to be forwarded to the addresses. All the circulars were in sealed envelopes, which bore 2-cent stamps.

A CONFERENCE ON THE GEARY LAW POSTPONED. A conference of committees from the several Brooklyn. The Commission reorganized by electing in this country and China, which was to be held to-commissioner Allen, chairman, and Samuel Guth-Methodist Episcopal Church at Twentieth st., has been postponed. The purpose of ciusion act, which has recently been declared to be a constitutional measure by the Supreme Court of the United States.

> THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY COMMENCEMENT. The annual commencement of the General Theo

logical Seminary will take place at 11 o'clock this morning in the seminary chapel, Ninth-ave, and Twentieth-st. The procession of 200 clergymen and eight bishops will march from the library to the chapel. There are thirty-four members of the graduating class. C. M. Roome, J. R. Atkinson and H. B. Wright are "Homer men" and will read essays. Bishop Potter will make the address. After the religious exercises refreshments will be served in the dining hall.